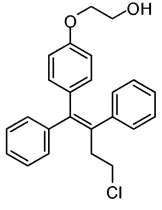
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (**Currently Amended**) A method for treating an individual suffering from increased bone turnover caused by osteomalacia or drug-induced high bone turnover, said method comprising~~: (i) measuring at least one bone resorption marker or at least one bone formation marker to identify an individual having increased bone turnover; and (ii)~~ administering to said individual a therapeutically active compound of formula (I)



(I)

or a geometric isomer, a stereoisomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, an ester thereof or a metabolite thereof selected from the group consisting of TORE VI (4-hydroxy(deaminohydroxy)toremifene), TORE VII (4,4'-dihydroxy-(deaminohydroxy)toremifene), TORE XVIII ((deaminocarboxy)toremifene), TORE VIII (4-hydroxy(deaminocarboxy)toremifene) and TORE XIII (toremifene monophenol), in an amount effective to decrease bone loss~~, wherein the individual has (a) a bone resorption of at least 65 nmol/mmol Creatine, using amino terminal telopeptide of type I collagen measured in urine (U-NTX) as marker, and/or at least 680 microgram/mmol Creatine, using carboxy terminal telopeptide for type I collagen measured in urine (U-CTX) as marker, and (b) a bone formation of at least 170 microgram/l, using carboxy terminal propeptide of type I procollagen measured in serum (S-PICP) as marker and/or at least 84 microgram/l, using amino terminal propeptide of type I procollagen measured in serum (S-PINP) as marker~~.

2. **(Canceled)**

3. **(Previously Presented)** The drug formulation according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is ospemifene.

4. **(Original)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the individual is a postmenopausal woman.

5. and 6. **(Canceled)**

7. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 where the bone resorption, measured as U-NTX, is at least 70 nmol/mmol Creatine, and the bone formation, measured as S-PICP, is at least 180 microgram/l.

8. **(Original)** The method according to claim 7 where the bone resorption, measured as U-NTX, is at least 80 nmol/mmol Creatine.

9. – 13. **(Canceled)**

14. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of from 30 mg to 90 mg/day.

15. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of 30 mg/day.

16. **(Previously Presented** The method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of 60 mg/day.

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of 90 mg/day.

18. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 3 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of from 30 mg to 90 mg/day.

19. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 3 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of 30 mg/day.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 3 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of 60 mg/day.

21. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 3 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in an amount of 90 mg/day.

22. **(New)** A method according to claim 1 wherein the individual is suffering from ostcomalacia.

23. **(New)** A method according to claim 1 wherein the individual is suffering from drug-induced high bone turnover.

24. **(New)** The method according to claim 1 wherein the individual has:

(a) a bone resorption of at least 65 nm/mmol Creatine, using amino terminal telopeptide of type I collagen measured in urine (U-NTX) as marker, and/or at least 680 microgram/mmol Creatine, using carboxy terminal telopeptide of type I collagen measured in urine (U-CTX) as marker, and

(b) a bone formation of at least 170 microgram/l, using carboxy terminal propeptide of type I procollagen measured in serum (S-PICP) as marker and/or at least 84 microgram/l, using amino terminal propeptide of type I procollagen measured in serum (S-PINP) as marker.